NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *ROUSMANIERE & BARBER*, opposite the Brick-Market.

[*Price* $2 *per Annum*.—$1 *in Advance*.] SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1811. [VOL. L.—NO. 2568.]

Writing Paper.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have just received,

SEVENTY-FIVE Reams of Foolscap, No. 1, WRITING PAPER, of an excellent quality, manufactured in Hartford, (Connecticut,)—and Eighty Reams Burbank's Foolscap No. 1, of a quality superior to any ever before made by him.—Also, 60 Reams Burbank's Pot No. 1, and 30 Reams Letter Paper, of a very excellent quality.—They have also just received, a quantity of Brandywine Letter, Demy, Medium and Royal Paper.—The above will be sold at prices warranted to be as low as at any store in New-England.

Also for sale as above,

100 Reams of WRAPPING PAPER, of a superior quality, warranted to contain 24 sheets in each quire, and as cheap as can be purchased in this State.

Account Books.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
HAVE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
ACCOUNT BOOKS made of the best Materials, which will be sold (wholesale or retail) as cheap as at any Book-Store, or Manufactory, in New-England.

Newport, June 21.

Penmanship.

MR. RAND respectfully gives notice, that he proposes to give instruction in the ART OF WRITING, as practised by Mr. WRIFFORD, of Boston, for a few weeks only, in this place. According to Mr. Wrifford's mode of instruction, persons of suitable age, and common genius, may acquire a *fair, regular Hand Writing*, by the use of 12 exercises, 1 1-2 hour each.

Mr. W's mode of instruction is approved of and recommended to the public, by some of the most respectable gentlemen in the United States; such as Chief Justice *Parsons*, the President and others of the athority of *Harvard College*, *H. G. Otis* and *D. A. Tyng, Esq'rs*; the principal Clergy of Boston and other places: the principal gentlemen of Salem: in New-Hampshire by the late Governors *Gillman* and *Langdon*, the Preceptor and Trustees of *Exeter Academy*: also the most respectable Gentlemen of the cities of *New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore* and *Washington*.

Newport, June 22

SAMUEL F. GARDNER,
Offers for Sale at his Grocery Store, No. 105, Thames-Street.

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Lisbon, Claret, Malaga and Currant Wines; Cognac and French Brandy; Cherry Brandy and Rum; London Porter and bottled cyder; citron; capers; Jamaica, St. Croix and West-India Rum; Hyson, young hyson, hyson-skin, souchong, campoy and bohea Teas, of the first quality; mace, nutmegs, Essence of Spruce, by jug or gallon; cloves, cinnamon, cassia, pimento, pepper, ginger; Turkey Figs, fresh Zante Currants, box and cask Raisins; soft-shell'd almonds; sweet Oil in bottles and flasks; pepper sauce in bottles; American and Poland starch; salt petre; mustard; honey; basket salt; No. 1 chocolate; loaf, lump, powdered and brown Sugars; sperm, mould and dipt candles; decanters and wine-glasses; Tumblers by the dozen and in straws; pipes and dye woods; Doolittle's soap and tobacco by the keg; superfine Flour by the barrel; Rice; Molasses; snuff by the bladder and barrel.

Newport, April 26.

FOR SALE,

AN elegant Country seat, with about 70 Acres of Land, 4 1-2 miles from Town, on the west road, on a credit of one, two and three years.—Apply to THOMAS LYMAN.

Newport, June 14.

TO LET,

THE House in Bridge-street, adjoining the estate of Mr. C. C. Hoskins, with out-houses, and a Garden, in excellent order.—For terms, apply to

JOHN L. BOSS.

N. B. Furniture will be let with the House, if wanted.

Newport, June 14.

William Engs & Son

No. 170, Thames-street,

HAVE just received their Spring supply of HARDWARE and CUTLERY, comprising an extensive variety, which together with their former stock, will constitute an excellent sssortment. They keep constantly for sale, a complete assortment of Nails, of the very best quality.—Also, sheet Lead, sheet Iron, Shovels and Spades, Steel, &c. &c. Likewise Swedes Iron assorted, from 1 1-4 to 2 3-4 inch flat, and 1-2 to 3-4 inch square.

Newport, May 16.

BANK OF RHODE-ISLAND.

THE Stockholders are notified, That in pursuance of the ninth article of the Charter of Incorporation, a semi-annual dividend will be declared and paid at this Bank, on MONDAY, the 1st day of July next, to such persons as may appear by the books of this Institution, to be Stockholders therein on Thursday, the 27th day of June inst. and according to the stock standing in their names on the said books on said day.

By order of the President & Directors,
WM. MARCHANT, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 20.

RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK.

NOTICE.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend will be declared and paid on MONDAY the 1st day of July 1811, and on every succeeding day, during Bank hours, until compleated, to the Stockholders whose names stand on the books of this institution on the 25th inst. or to their legal representatives, on which day transfers of shares ceases, until the aforesaid 1st July.

And on MONDAY, the 1st day of July, at 4 o'clock P. M. a Stockholders meeting will be held at their Banking-house, for the election of Nine Directors for the year ensuing, agreeably to charter, and for transacting such other business as may be laid before them.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 20.

NEWPORT BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the half-yearly dividend will be declared and paid on MONDAY, the first day of July next, to those who appear, by the books of the Bank, to be Stockholders on the 24th inst.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN R. SHEARMAN, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 14.

CINCINNATI.

THE RHODE-ISLAND STATE SOCIETY OF CINCINNATI will celebrate the approaching Anniversary of National Independence, Fourth of July next, at Providence. A general and punctual attendance of the Members is requested at the State-House at 9 o'clock A. M. on that day.

Members of other State Societies who may be then in town, are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the standing Committee,
WILLIAM ALLEN, *Sec'ry.*

Providence, June 14, 1811.

WILLIAM G. BURROUGHS,
Offers for sale at his Store, No. 15, Banister's Wharf.

Wilmington, Alexandria, Philadelphia, & New-York } FLOUR, superior quality.
10 Hhds. New-England Rum.
50 boxes Doolittles Soap.
23 casks Whale Oil.
17 boxes sperm Candles.
7 bags Coffee.
5 barrels Havanna Sugars, &c. &c.

☞ W. G. BURROUGHS contemplating a new arrangement in business, desires such persons as have been indebted to him for more than six months, to make speedy payment, seriously assuring them that unless this request is very shortly complied with, he will without discrimination or apology, put their Notes and Accounts out of his hands for collection.—Those to whom he may be indebted, are invited to call and receive their dues.

Newport, June 14.

TO LET,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, Store, and out-buildings, with 4 Acres of Land, situated in Tiverton, near the stone bridge, and lately occupied by Capt. David Huntington.—For terms, apply to ELISHA BROWN, Tiverton, or to

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, May 17.

Books & Stationary.

JACOB'S
LAW DICTIONARY,
A NEW AND NEAT EDITION, BY TOMLINS.

In SIX VOLUMES, Octavo, is just received and for sale at ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf.

NEW NOVELS.

Just from the Press at New-York, and this day received and for sale as above, the following NEW NOVELS, viz:

ANNE OF BRITTANY,
A Historical Romance, 3 vols. in one, price One Dollar.

A FATHER'S TALES TO HIS DAUGHTER,
By J. N. BOUILLY.—Price $1.

THE MISSIONARY,
An Indian Tale,
By Miss OWENSON, with a Portrait of the Author, 3 vols. in one, price $1.

Stationary.

Lately received and for sale as above

THREE Cases of English and American STATIONARY. The Stationary is of the best quality, and warranted to be as cheap as can be bought either in New-York or Boston, and consists of almost every article generally called for, and at a great variety of prices.—Among which are a few reams of best gilt edged, plain, wove, vellum laid, and hot press'd English LETTER-PAPER, and a few reams elegant embossed note Paper, of a great variety of colours, and a few reams of elegant gilt edged Billet Paper.—Red and black Wafers, and Sealing Wax of a superior quality.—Very superior black and red Pencils.—Best Windsor Soap.—Real Dutch and English Quills, from $4 to 50 Cents per hundred.—A few groce of genuine Walkden's black Ink Powder.—More than Twenty different kinds of Visiting CARDS, some of which are very elegant, &c. &c.

BIBLES, a very large Assortment, and of almost every size and price.

They have also received very considerable additions to their former stock of BOOKS, which makes their collection valuable and scientific, and comprises several Thousand Volumes of Books of the most approved Authors, in every branch of literature, and is now by far the largest and best collection ever before offered for Sale in this State, a Catalogue of which may be had, gratis, at their Classical Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf, where Country Store-keepers, social and private Libraries, are supplied on as good terms as can be procured at any Book-Store in America.—They have always for Sale, every new publication of merit as soon as from the press, and at the publisher's prices.

School-Books.

Constantly for sale as above, at wholesale or retail,

A full assortment of all the College and School-Books in use, at as low prices as at any store in America.

Newport, May 23.

TO LET,

ONE or both the Stores in Thames-street, now occupied by Mr. *Wm. G. Burroughs* and Mr. *S. Malbone*.—Apply to

WALTER CHANNING.

April 20, 1811.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

TEN Thousand feet seasoned Plank and Boards for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Who receives from New-York, three times a week, the drawings of the Grand Union College Lottery, which may be examined gratis at his Exchange and Lottery Office.

Newport, May 28.

TO LET,

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden, No. 5, Farewell-Street, and immediate possession given. Apply to

WALTER CORNELL,
No. 162, Thames-street.

Newport, 5th mo. 16th.

TO LET,

THAT pleasantly situated House and Garden, No. 1, Prospect-Hill, in good repair, and with every necessary convenience.—For terms, apply to

EDWARD TAYLR.

Newport, May 10.

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for Sale on Stevens's Wharf, now landing from Sloop Hannah & Sally, from Philadelphia.

SEVEN Thousand feet Cherry tree Boards.—Also, landing from sch'r Franklin, from Georgetown, 200 barrels Tar, 34 do. Pitch, 68 tierces Rice, 15 bales Cotton, 52 Hides, and 30 bushels Rye.—They have also in store, Bar Iron, spike and nail rods, Duck, Cordage, Jamaica Rum, Coffee, Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Teas, Nails of various sizes, and a general assortment of Ship Chandlery as usual, all of which will be disposed of on accommodating terms.

April 19, 1811.

CHEAP GOODS.

S. & J. F. TOWNSEND,
At their Stores, No's. 157 & 137, Thames-street, sign of the Eagle.

OFFER for sale a handsome assortment of English and India Goods, just replenished from the latest importations, which they are determined to sell at the lowest possible prices.

Also, A general assortment of American manufactured Goods, of the first quality, which cannot fail to please the purchaser.

Newport, June 20.

SPRING GOODS.

P. O. RICHMOND,

HAS just received at his Cash store, a large assortment of fresh imported seasonable GOODS, among which are a few trunks of low priced Calicoes and Ginghams, from 9d to 4s6 per yard, fine India cottons for 9d per yard, and a few bales rash, of a superior quality, which will be sold very cheap.

Newport, April 12, 1811.

FOR SALE,

THE Schooner WILLIAM, burthen 128 Tons, a strong substantial vessel, 8 years old, low deck, carries a very large cargo, sails remarkably well, and is in compleat order.—For terms, apply to

RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, June 20.

New Stationary, and School-Books.

Josiah C. Shaw,

No 118, Thames-Street.

HAS just opened, and offers for sale upon as good terms as can be obtained in Newport, the following articles, viz:—

All kinds of Writing Paper by the Ream or Quire, at various prices from 125 Cents to 40 cents per quire

Eighty reams brown Wrapping, common, and 25 do. brown and blue, of best quality, Hartford.

An assortment of Quills per 100 or thousand, from 80 cents to 3 Dollars per hundred.

Lead Pencils with and without cases, from 10 to 125 cents each.

Mathematical Instruments in cases.

Scales and Dividers.

Williamson's three-slit celebrated Metallic Pens.

Ivory and bone Folders.

Paint boxes and camels hair Brushes.

Red and black sealing Wax.

Red and black Wafers, by ounce, box or pound; Sand and pounce Boxes.

Conversation, visiting and playing Cards.

Walkden's genuine Ink Powder

Copy Slips, indelible Ink, back-gammon tables, ink and sand glasses for portable desks

An assortment of pen, pocket & desk knives.

Ink stands, ink cake, gentlemen's pocket, and memorandum books, slates & slate pencils.

Commercial Blanks, blank Writs and Executions for Justices.

Brass Ink stands, with top, knife and pen

India rubber, black sand, shaving soap and boxes, wafer boxes, bonnet paper.

BOOKS.

Bowditch's Navigator, American Ship-Master's Assistant, Blunt's Coast Pilot.

Perry's Dictionary.

Murray's Sequel and Reader.

Bibles, Testaments, & Daboll's Arithmetic.

Webster's, Alden's & Murray's Spelling Books; Murray's Introduction.

Stanford's Art of Reading

Hymns for Infant Minds

A well-assorted collection of Books for children, in poetry and prose, calculated to lead the juvenile mind to virtue; Primer &c

A very handsome assortment of walking canes and whips from 3 Dolls 50 Cts. to 25 cents each

A small assortment of Trunks.—In a few days will be received and for sale as above a good assortment of Blank Books, Ledgers Journals Day-Books, &c &c.

Great allowance will be made to those who buy Stationary for schools, or to sell again.

☞ Lottery, Exchange and Broker's business transacted as usual, and every favour gratefully acknowledged

Stationary Exchange & Lottery Office, No. 118 Thames-street
Newport, June 7.

Robert Robinson,

Has for Sale, now Landing from the Ship Ocean,

SWEDES IRON, from 3 to 1 1-2 inches, flat bars and from 1 1-4 to 3-4 inches, square bars, of different dimensions.

He has also for Sale,
1300 bushels Cadiz SALT.

Newport, Feb. 16.

FOR SALE,

THREE Thousand Bushels of Cadiz SALT, of the first quality, by

RHODES & CAHOONE.

April 12, 1811.

FOR SALE,

ONE Hundred and Seventy Tons of Swedish IRON, in flat and square bars, of various sizes, by

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, June 7.

COLOURED LUSTRINGS.

JUST opened at P. O RICHMOND'S Cash store, a handsome assortment of plain and plaid Lustrings; and a few pieces very fine India book Muslins 5-4 wide, at 2 Dollars per yard.

Also, A large assortment of summer Goods of every description, cheap as usual.

Newport, June 8.

ROGERS's VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT.

THE following CERTIFICATES of the efficacy of this Medicine, have been received by the inventor of it.

I ASA COOK, of Brattleborough, county of Windham, State of Vermont, do hereby certify, that for some time previous to August, 1809, I was afflicted with a cough and complaint of the lungs which to all appearance was fast tending to a confirmed consumption. From August, 1809, to May 1810, I was at intervals under the care of two respectable physicians, who confirmed me in the opinion I had conceived of my dangerous situation I followed their prescriptions, without apparently receiving any relief. I was at length induced to make a trial of Dr. ROGERS's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent. After using one cake I was sensibly benefited; the second increased my strength to such a degree as to be able occasionally to attend to my usual labour. I continued in the use of it, according to the directions accompanying, until I had taken most of the third cake, when I found myself restored to my wonted strength, which has continued undiminished until the present time I can truly and conscientiously state it as my firm belief, that my restoration from such a condition of weakness as to be almost unable to walk, to sound health, was solely the good effect of Dr. ROGERS's Medicine.

ASA COOK.

Brattleborough, March 2, 1811.

CERTIFICATE.

TO THE PUBLIC

THE Subscriber having been greatly benefitted by the use of *Dr Rogers's Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent* conceives it a duty he owes the Proprietor of the Medicine and the public, to state the following facts

For several years I have been much afflicted with the *Asthma*, and for weeks together have not been able to lie down in my bed; seeing the above Medicine advertised for sale at Mr TAPPAN's Book Store, I determined to make trial of it, though I have always been much prejudiced against *Patent* Medicines in general, and confess I had very little faith in this; but to my great surprise and joy, soon after taking the first dose, found myself so much relieved as to sleep quietly in bed; and have ever since, when in the least troubled with the Asthma, found immediate relief by its use.

I do not hesitate, with confidence, to recommend the VEGETABLE DETERGENT to all in the least afflicted with the *Asthma*, and have no doubt but they will receive great relief by the use of this invaluable Medicine.

WILLIAM WALKER.

Portsmouth, March 14, 1811.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I CERTIFY that my wife, ELIZABETH BROTHERSON, of a tender and delicate constitution, was seized in August, 1809, with a violent cough, expectorating matter streaked with blood—pain in her breast, back and side, her complaint increased so rapidly, that her father applied to one of the most eminent physicians in the city of New-York; her complaint still increased and reduced her very low, with every appearance of the last stage of consumption. She was then induced to try Dr. ROGERS's Pulmonic Detergent. In a very short time she found relief, and is now, under Divine Providence, in a comfortable state of health The salutary effects of the Pulmonic Detergent induces her to continue the use of it. I can truly say I have the highest opinion of the Pulmonic Detergent

JOHN BROTHERSON.

Westchester County Courtland Town, May 3, 1811

N. B.—The above Medicine is for sale at JAMES TAYLOR's Medicine Store, No. 148 Super Newport.—Price [illegible] Dollars per Cake.

THE SECRET OUT, AT LAST.

FROM the Connecticut Mirror, of the 24th inst. we copy the CONFIDENTIAL MESSAGE which the President sent to Congress early in the last session; the DOCUMENTS which accompanied that Message; and the DECLARATION and the LAW, which, after much secret discussion, were finally adopted—The law empowers the President to take possession of East-Florida in the name of the United States, and to govern it accordingly. The following is the manner in which the Editor of the Mirror introduces these interesting papers to the public.

FROM THE CONNECTICUT MIRROR.

SINCE the election of Mr. Jefferson to the office of President of the United States, his partizans have found it expedient to perform a large proportion of their legislative duties *in secret*.—That there is occasionally a necessity for the national legislature to close their doors, will be readily granted. Those occasions, in a country like this, are rare; and the people ought to watch, with an extremely jealous eye, that legislative body, which finds it convenient to do much of its business in conclave. During the presidency of General Washington, it was rare that the legislature shut themselves up from public view. Gen. Washington, however, had no selfish projects, no sinister views, no clandestine schemes; and of course, was not under the necessity of concealing himself from the scrutiny of the people. Mr. Jefferson's projects, schemes, and views, were all selfish and sinister, and therefore clandestine; and he, as might be expected, very often shrunk from the public eye, and carried his measures in silence and solitude.—His example has descended, and operates with full force, upon his successor; and from what has passed since the commencement of Mr. Madison's reign, we may rationally expect he will faithfully copy, and perhaps improve upon his pattern.

It is well known, that Congress were early called into conclave the last winter, and it has been always understood, that some business very interesting to the nation, was transacted at the secret sittings. We have it in our power to present our readers, and the public, with an account of those transactions. We are equally gratified with the opportunity of bringing to light the proceedings of a species of legislative *orgies*, and of putting a check upon a mode of doing business, incompatible with the freedom and independence of our country.

CONFIDENTIAL.

To the Senate and House of Representatives.

I RECOMMEND to Congress, *in confidence*, a letter of the 2d of December, from Governor Folch, of West-Florida, to the Secretary of State, and another of the same date from the same to John M'Kee.

I RECOMMEND, in like manner, a letter from the British Charge d'Affaires to the Secretary of State, with the answer of the latter; although the letter cannot have been written in consequence of any instruction from the British government, founded on the late order for taking possession of West-Florida, well known to be claimed by the United States.—Although no communication has been made by that government to this, of any stipulation with Spain, contemplating an interposition, which might so materially affect the United States; and although no call can have been made by Spain, in the present instance, for the fulfilment of any such subsisting engagement; yet, the spirit and scope of the document, with the accredited source from whence it proceeds, required, that it should not be withheld from the consideration of Congress.

Taking into view the tenor of these several communications, the posture of things with which they are connected, the intimate relation of the country adjoining the United States, eastward of the river Perdido, to their security, and the peculiar interest they otherwise have in its destiny,

I RECOMMEND to the consideration of Congress the seasonableness of a *Declaration*, that the United States could not see, without serious inquietude, any part of a neighbouring territory, in which they have, in different respects, so deep and just a concern, pass from the hands of Spain into those of any other foreign Power.

I RECOMMEND to their consideration, also, the expediency of authorising the Executive to take temporary possession of the said territory, in pursuance of arrangements, which may be desired by the Spanish authorities, and making provision for the government of the same, during such possession.

JAMES MADISON.

January 3, 1811.

☞ On Receipt of the above confidential recommendations from the President, Congress went into secret consideration, and passed the following *Act* and *Declaration*.]

RESOLUTION; OR, DECLARATION

"Taking into view the peculiar situation of Spain and of her American Provinces, and considering the interest which the destiny of the territory adjoining the southern border of the United States, may have upon their security, tranquillity, and commerce, *Therefore*,

RESOLVED, *By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled*, that, the United States, under the peculiar circumstances of the existing crisis, cannot, without serious inquietude, see any part of the said territory pass into the hands of any foreign power; and that *a due regard to their own safety* compels them to provide, under certain contingencies, for the temporary occupation of the said territory; they, at the same time, *declare*, that the said territory shall, in their hands, remain SUBJECT TO FUTURE NEGOTIATION."

An Act entitled an Act authorising the President of the United States to occupy the territory therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorised to take possession of and occupy all or any part of the Territory lying EAST *of the River Perdido*, [East-Florida] and south of the State of Georgia and the Missisippi Territory, in case an arrangement has been, or shall be made with the local authority of the said Territory, for delivering up of possession of the same, or any part thereof, to the United States, or in the event of an attempt to occupy the said Territory, or any part thereof, by any foreign government; and he may, for the purpose of taking possession and occupying the Territory aforesaid, and in order to maintain therein the authority of the United States, employ any part of the army and navy of the United States, which he may deem necessary.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That 100,000 dolls. be appropriated for defraying such expences, as the President may deem necessary for obtaining, as aforesaid, and the security of the said Territory, to be applied under the direction of the President, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, until other provision be made by Congress, the President be, and he is hereby authorised to establish within the territory aforesaid, *a temporary government*, and the military, civil, and judicial powers thereof, shall be vested in such person and persons, and be exercised in such manner, as he may direct, for the protection and maintainance of the inhabitants of the said Territory in the full enjoyment of their liberty, property, and religion.

[*The following Documents accompanied the Message aforesaid.*]

Governor FOLCH *to Colonel* M'KEE.

SIR—Since the conversation I have had with you respecting the disturbances, which at present afflict this province, I have thought of addressing myself directly to the executive power of the United States, through the medium of their secretary of state, proposing to treat for the delivery of the Province in more positive terms than those I employed in the letter that I wrote to his excellency Governor Holmes, because as our difficulties every day increase, the necessity of hastening their conclusion increases also. I have believed also that it might be conducive to the better exit of this negotiation, that my dispatch should be entrusted to a person who could give to the Government any information that it ought to possess, in order that it may deliberate with the brevity which is necessary, considering that you, sir, are in a situation to fulfil this object, from having been an eye-witness of all that has passed in this part of the province and the adjacent country, you can give information respecting the alarm which reigns among the inhabitants, of the influence which the French agents in Louisiana exercise in these disturbances, and the risk which that province runs of being involved in the disorders which have had their birth in Florida, as well as the fatal consequences which may follow, if the evil is not stopped in its beginning, and whatever else can be said on the subject.

In order to avoid accidents and delays, which it is not easy to foresee, I will deliver to you duplicates of the dispatch which I addressed to his excellency the secretary of state, in order that you may transmit one of them by the mail, and by this means to give early information to the government, of the affairs on which it has to deliberate.

The satisfaction, &c. (which he had in a personal acquaintance, &c.)

(Signed) V. FOLCH.

Mobille, 2d of Dec. 1810.

Gov. FOLCH *to Mr.* SMITH.

SIR—I will not detain myself in giving to your excellency information relative to the letter which I directed to his excellency Gov. Holmes, being persuaded it will be in the hands of your excellency long before this; but I will add to its contents for your government, that I have decided on delivering this province to the United States, under an equitable capitulation, provided I do not receive succour from the Havanna or Vera Cruz during the present month, or that his excellency Marquis Someruelos, on whom I depend, should not [illegible] directly a negociation on this point. The incomprehensible abandonment in which I see myself, and the afflicted situation to which this province sees itself reduced, not only authorise me, but force me to have recourse to this determination, the only one to save it from that ruin which threatens it. The United States are also authorised to accept it, as the disturbances which now afflict this province, so near to them, must increase every day—they cannot but have an influence on their tranquillity, an object which merits the first care of every government.

The inhabitants of Baton Rouge may figure to themselves many motives which may in their conception justify the determination they have adopted, but they cannot produce even a single one which can make tolerable the tyrannical, illegal, and unjust obstinacy with which they insist, that the other districts of the province should subject themselves to their will. The United States which profess the exercise of equity, cannot exempt themselves from taking part with the party unjustly oppressed. In this belief I recur to its executive through the medium of your excellency, supplicating him, that he will be pleased to send orders to the commandant at fort Stoddard, that he should assist with the troops which he has under his orders, for the purpose of forcing the party under the command of Reuben Kemper to retire within the districts of Baton Rouge, intimating to him that if in future he should repeat his incursions in the district of Mobille and Pensacola, the troops of the United States joined to the Spanish troops, will be forced to keep them back.

These districts have the more reason to expect from the rectitude of the U. States, the assistance which I ask, as the party which Kemper commands has been recruited, armed, and provisioned within the limits of their sovereignty.—At the same time, if any proposition is accepted, orders may be given, authorizing some person to meet with me for regulating the evacuation of the province, and what ought to precede it.

I conclude, &c.

V. FOLCH.

Mobille, 2d of Dec. 1810.

Mr. MORIER *to Mr.* SMITH,

Washington, Dec. 15th, 1810.

SIR—I deem it to be a duty incumbent on me considering the strict and close alliance which subsists between his Majesty's Government and that of Spain, to express to the Government of the United States through you the deep regret with which I have seen that part of the President's Message to Congress in which the determination of this Government to take possession of West-Florida is avowed.

Without presuming to discuss the validity of the title of the United States to West-Florida, a title which is manifestly doubtful, since according to the President's proclamation it is left open to discussion, but which has nevertheless been brought forward as one of the pleas to justify the occupation of these Provinces, may it not be asked why that Province could not have been as fairly a subject of negotiation and adjustment in the hands of the Spaniards, who possess the actual sovereignty there, as in the hands of the Americans, who, to obtain possession, must begin by committing an act of hostility towards Spain.

But it may be said the Spanish forces in Mexico, in Cuba, or in Pensacola, are unequal to quell the rebellious association of a band of desperadoes who are known by the contemptuous appellation of land-jobbers, allowing as much (which you will agree with me sir, is allowing a great deal) would it not have been worthy of the generosity of a free nation like this, bearing as it doubtless does a respect for the rights of a gallant people at this moment engaged in a noble struggle for its liberty, would it not have been an act on the part of this country dictated by the soundest ties of good neighbourhood and of friendship which exists between it and Spain to have simply offered its assistance to crush the common enemy of both, than to have made such interference the pretext of wresting a province from a friendly power, and that at a time of her adversity.

For allow me, sir, to enquire how can the declaration in the President's Proclamation, that in the hands of the United States, that that territory will not cease to be a subject of fair and friendly adjustment, be made to accord with the declaration in his message to Congress (implying permanent possession) of the adoption of that people into the bosom of the American family. The act, consequently, of sending a force to West-Florida to secure by arms, what was before a subject of friendly negotiation, cannot I much fear, under any palliation be considered as other than as an act of open hostility against Spain. Whilst, therefore, it is impossible to disguise the deep and lively interest which his Majesty takes in every thing that relates to Spain, which would I am convinced induce him to mediate between Spain and the United States on any point of controversy which may exist between them, with the utmost impartiality and good will towards both parties, I think it due to the sincere wish of his Majesty to maintain unimpaired the friendship which at this moment happily exists between Great-Britain and the United States, to say that such are the ties by which his Majesty is bound to Spain, that he cannot see with indifference any attack upon her interests in America; and as I have no doubt, that the Government of the United States will attribute this representation to the most conciliatory motives, I am induced to request in answer to it, such explanation on the subject as will at once convince his Majesty's government of the pacific disposition of the United States towards his Majesty's allies, the Spaniards, and will remove the contrary impression which I fear the President's Message is likely to make.

I have the honor to be, &c.

J. P. MORIER.

Mr. MORIER *to Mr.* SMITH.

Mr. Morier presents his compliments to Mr. Smith and begs the favor to be informed when he may expect an answer to the letter which he had the honor to address to Mr. Smith on the 15th instant.

Mr. Morier at the same time, hopes that Mr. Smith, concurring in the opinion that it would be desirable that his Majesty's Government should as soon as possible after the receipt of the President's Message be furnished with the explanation which Mr. Morier has requested in the above letter on the occupation of West-Florida in the name of the United States, will readily excuse the solicitude with which he again presses this subject upon the attention of this government.

Washington, Dec. 22d, 1810.

Mr. SMITH *to Mr.* MORIER.

Department of State, Dec. 28th, 1810.

SIR—Taking into view the subject and circumstances of your letter of the 15th inst. I have in acknowledging it only to remark to you, although it is sufficiently evident from the face of the documents before the public, that no hostile or unfriendly purpose is entertained towards Spain the only power known to the United States in the transaction, yet our functionary at London has been enabled to give to your government whatever explanations may comport with the frankness and the spirit of conciliation which have been invariably manifested on the part of the United States.

I have, &c.

(Signed) R. SMITH.

JOHN PHILIP MORIER, Esq.
Charge d'Affaires, &c. &c.

"*An Act supplementary to an act entitled an act authorizing the President of the United States to occupy the Territory therein mentioned, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that this Act, the Act, entitled "an Act authorizing the President of the United States, to occupy the Territory therein mentioned, and for other purposes," and the *Declaration* accompanying the same, BE NOT PRINTED, OR PUBLISHED, until the end of the next session of Congress—unless directed by the President of the United States, any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding."

☞ The above act passed in a *secret sitting*, on the evening of the 3d of March.—(Sunday night.)

By the last Mails.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, JUNE 20.

From the North of EUROPE.

WE have been favoured with the use of letters, and with verbal information, from respectable sources, by the Adrian, arrived yesterday from Tonningen.

Imperial Licences had been extended to Holland—one hundred of them arrived at Amsterdam, 19th April. Twenty-five American vessels remained under seizure in the Dutch ports.

The French Decree specially permitting the importation of colonial produce from Dutch colonies, free from the extravagant duties, was shamefully violated by issuing a retrospective order on the arrival of two large cargoes at Bourdeaux, from Batavia.—These two vessels, (one of 700 tons) had valuable cargoes of coffee—the emperor levied a duty which amounted on the two to more than 200,000 dollars. A notable instance of Imperial perfidy, which amazed even his own subjects.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JUNE 24.

Capture of the Tamaahmaah.

The Pilot Boat Thorne came up on Saturday evening, with the passengers in the brig Tamaahmaah, Capt. Skiddy, which sailed from this port on Friday.

The Tamaahmaah was in ballast, and was bound to Bordeaux with about forty passengers. She left Sandy Hook on Friday at 6 o'clock P. M. and at 8 was captured by H. B. M. ship Melampus, Captain Hawker; the Atalante sloop of war in company; and ordered to Halifax.

In Capt. Skiddy's letter, he states, that he was captured within *five* miles of the Hook—the passengers vary the distance from *nine* to *fifteen* miles.

The Tamaahmaah belongs to Mr. Desobry and Capt. Skiddy.

We are desired by the passengers in the Tamaahmaah (who most French) to state, that they are perfect satisfied with the conduct of Capt. Hawker, who treated them with the utmo politeness, and gave up to them all the baggage, &c.

Extract of a letter from Capta Skiddy, Master of the brig Tamaa mah, from New-York bound to Bo deaux, with passengers only.

"*Off Sandy-Hook, June 22d*, 1811

"I am sorry to inform you, that was chased and boarded last evening aft 7 o'clock, by the British frigate Melam pus, Capt. Hawker, who is going send me in to Halifax. They ha taken all hands out of the brig, myse included, except the mate. Capt. Ha ker says, he regrets that his orders o lige him to send in all vessels bound France. It was very hazy when I fe in with the frigate, and several sail sight. I did not distinguish what s was until it was too late. I howev tacked and stood in. She fired sever shot, and neared us, as she held th breeze more in the offing; and th last shot went over us. I thought imprudent to risk the lives of the pa sengers in persisting, particularly as were losing the breeze, and the friga kept it longer.—We were taken with five miles of the Hook."

June 26.

BRITISH OFFICIAL ACCOUN

Of the engagement between the U. S. frigate President, Commodore Rodgers, and British sloop of war Little Belt, Capt. Bingham.

"*His Majesty's sloop Little Belt May 21st*, 1811, *lat.* 36, 53, *N. long* 71, 49, *W. Cape Charles bearing West* 48 *miles.*

SIR—I beg leave to acquaint you that in pursuance of your orders to join his Majesty's ship Gurriere, and being on my return from the northward, not having fallen in with her—That about 1 A. M. May 16th, saw a strange sail, to which I immediately gave chase. At 1 P. M. discovered her to be a man of war, apparently a frigate, standing to the eastward, who, when he made us out, edged away for us, and set his royals. Made the signal 275, and finding it not answered, concluded she was an American frigate, as she had a Commodore's blue pendant flying at the Main. Hoisted the colours and made all sail south, the course I intended steering round Cape Hatteras; the stranger edging away *but not making any more sail*. At 3 30, he made sail in chase, when I made the private signal which was not answered. At 6 30, finding he gained so considerably on us as not to be able to elude him during the night, *being within gun-shot, and clearly discerning the stars in his broad pendant*, I imagined the most prudent method was to bring too, and hoist the colours *that no mistake might arise*, and that he might see what we were. The ship was therefore brought too, her colours hoisted, her guns double shotted, and every preparation made in case of a surprize. By his manner of steering down, he evidently wished to lay his ship in a position for raking, which I frustrated by wearing three times. About 8 15, he came within hail—*I hailed*, and asked what ship it was? He repeated my question. *I again hailed*, and asked what ship it was? He again repeated my words, and fired a broadside, which I instantly returned. The action then became general, and continued so for three quarters of an hour, when he ceased firing, and appeared to be on fire about the main hatchway. He then filled—I was obliged to desist from firing, as, the ship falling off, no gun would bear, and had no after sail to keep her too. All the rigging and sails cut to pieces; not a brace nor a bowline left. He hailed and asked what ship this was? I told him.—He then asked me if *I had struck my colours?* My answer was No, and asked what ship it was? As plainly as I could understand (he having shot some distance at this time) he answered The United States Frigate. He fired no more guns but stood from us, *giving no reason for his most extraordinary conduct.*

At day light in the morning, saw a ship to windward, when having made out well what we were, bore up and passed within hail fully prepared for action. About 8 o'clock he hailed and said if I pleased, he would send a boat on board: I replied in the affirmative, and a boat accordingly came with an officer, and a message from Commodore Rodgers of the President of the United States to say that he lamented much the unfortunate affair (as he termed it) that had happened, and that *had he known our force was so inferior he should not have fired at me.* I asked his motive for having fired at all? His reply was that "*we fired the first gun at him:*" *which was positively not the case.* I cautioned both the officers and men to be particularly careful, and not suffer any more than one man to be at the gun. Nor is it probable that *a ship of war, within pistol shot of a large 44 gun frigate should commence hostilities.* He offered me every assistance I stood in need of, and submitted to me that I had better put into one of the ports of the United States; which I immediately declined.

By the manner in which he apologized it appeared to me evident that had he fallen in with a British frigate, he would certainly have brought her to ac-

tion. And what further confirms me in that opinion is, that his guns were not only loaded with round and grape shot, but with every scrap of iron that could possibly be collected.

I have to lament the loss of 32 men killed and wounded, among whom is, the master.

His Majesty's ship is much damaged in her masts, sails, rigging and hull, and as there are many shot through between wind and water, and many shots still remaining inside, and upper works all shot away, starboard pump also, I have judged it proper to proceed to Halifax, which will I hope meet with your approbation.

I cannot speak in too high terms of the officers and men I have the honor to command for their steady and active conduct throughout the whole of this business, who had much to do, as a gale of wind came on the 2d night after the action.—I have to request that, sir, you will be pleased to recommend to the notice of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, my 1st Lieut. Mr. John Molenly, who is, in every respect, a most excellent officer, and afforded me very great assistance in stopping the leaks, himself, in the gale, securing the masts and doing every thing in his power. It would be the greatest injustice was I not also to speak most highly of Lieut. Lovell, 2d Lieut. of Mr. M'Queen, master, who, as I have before stated, was wounded in the right arm, in nearly the middle of the action, and Mr. Wilson, master's mate; indeed the conduct of every officer and man was so good that it is impossible for me to discriminate.

I beg leave to enclose a list of the 32 men killed and wounded; most of them mortally, I fear.

I hope, sir, in this affair, I shall appear to have done my duty, and conducted myself as I ought to have done against so superior a force, and that the honor of the British Colours was well supported.

I have the honor to be, sir, with much respect, your most obedient humble servant,

A. B. BINGHAM, Captain.

To Herbert Sawyer, Esq.
Rear-Admiral of the Red,
Commander in Chief, &c. &c.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JUNE 27.

The Guerrier has arrived at Halifax, 9 days from Bermuda. The lad taken from on board the Spitfire, of Portland, by the above frigate, has been released, and is arrived in town.

Newport,

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1811.

FOURTH OF JULY.

In order to commemorate that DECLARATION, which gave birth to a great and INDEPENDENT NATION, it behoves us to exemplify to the world, that the attachment of Americans to the principles of that declaration is not only unaltered, but strengthened. We are happy to witness the expressions of joy with which the disciples of WASHINGTON anticipate the approach of this Anniversary. The citizens of the neighbouring towns, who are not particularly engaged, are invited to join their friends of this town, on this auspicious occasion.

CAPT. BINGHAM's STATEMENT.

The public have now before them Capt. Bingham's account of the affair of the 16th of May last, between the sloop of war *the Little-Belt* and the U. S frigate *President*. It is needless to compare this counter-statement with that given by Com. Rodgers.—They are directly contradictory to each other in every material circumstance, except in the article of the sloop being chased by our frigate. In this particular it is not in our power to say that the conduct of Commodore Rodgers was justifiable. The reasons assigned by himself for commencing the chase are unsatisfactory. We make this preliminary remark as expressive of our regret at every deviation from the wise maxim taught us by President Washington—"*Always to put our enemy in the wrong before we enter into contest with him.*"

But this question gives way to a far more important one. Indeed the circumstance of the pursuit is not dwelt upon by Capt. Bingham, nor urged as a justification of his own conduct. For he asserts, that he himself first hailed, and that the Commodore began the attack, and fired the first broadside. This contradiction in the accounts could not arise from mere mistake. On one side or the other, there must be a gross and deliberate misrepresentation of facts, about which neither party could be mistaken. Which are we to believe? Commodore Rodgers is known to be a man of high honor, truth and probity. He is one of the oldest and highest commanders in our navy; and is justly sensible of the responsibility of his station, and of the value of his reputation, both as a man, and an officer. We may be permitted also to remark here, with propriety, as well as with pride—for it is a circumstance which ought to have weight on this occasion,—that the character which our naval officers, (we believe without exception) have been emulous to maintain, is, that of being correct, manly and honorable: and that no single instance has ever yet occurred of such conduct in any one of them as is now imputed to Commodore Rodgers. That he should form the first exception to this character:—after having established a reputation worthy of his rank, and been so long looked up to for an example by younger officers,—is what we can see no reason to credit. On the other side of the case, though it is but justice to say, that the higher British commanders, with few exceptions, have conducted towards us with great politeness, propriety and honor; yet we know that some of the petty commanders of their smaller armed vessels have too frequently been guilty of rude, intemperate and overbearing behavior. Of Capt. Bingham, individually, it is true we know nothing but from the part he has acted in this transaction and the account he has himself given of it. But in this we think there is enough to condemn him. His own letter bears evident proofs of misrepresentation.—He states that Commodore Rodgers fired the first broadside and began the action, which he says "continued for three quarters of an hour, when he ceased firing, and appeared to be on fire about the main hatchway." "He then asked me," says Capt. Bingham, "if *I had struck my colours?*" Now this is incredible because it is inconsistent. He represents commodore Rodgers as discomfited and silenced, and his ship on fire, and yet demanding of him (Capt. Bingham) if he had struck his colours. Again, he says, commodore Rodgers "having *made out well what we were*, bore up and passed within hull, *fully prepared for action.*" Yet immediately he states, that, the commodore, having first asked and received permission, sent an officer on board with a polite message offering him every assistance, and lamenting much the unfortunate affair that had happened. "I asked his motive for having fired at all?" continues Capt. Bingham. "His reply was *that we fired the first gun at him.*" This is a strong circumstance in support of commodore Rogers' statement; if it needed any such support. As the parties themselves most certainly knew who it was that fired first, it is incredible to suppose that commodore Rogers' lieutenant would have assigned this reason to Bingham himself as the cause of the frigate's returning the fire, unless it was actually the fact that Bingham fired first. And it is particularly observable, that Capt. Bingham does not pretend that he contradicted the fact at the time, and to the officer.—It is *afterwards*, and *to his Admiral*, that he gives the assurance that this "*was positively not the case.*" And he then gives several reasons, in addition to his word, to induce the Admiral not to disbelieve him.

All these inconsistencies in Capt. Bingham's letter, we are clearly of opinion, were fallen into by him from his having mixed facts and fabrications together, without sufficiently considering the motley appearance they would make to the eye of a less interested observer. He was so intent upon asserting enough for his own justification, that he did not reflect, that, consistency is beautiful even in falsehood.

To suffer such a letter as this to cast a shadow of doubt upon Commodore Rodgers' official statement to his government would be wholly inexcusable.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.

If any thing were necessary to confirm the account of Commodore Rodgers of the late affair between the President and Little Belt, which certainly is not the case, we can state on the authority of a letter from Capt. Ludlow to his friend in this city, that every officer of the ship is ready to pledge his honor that the report of the President having fired the first gun is false.

WASHINGTON SOCIETIES.

The societies recently established in different parts of the United States, under the name of the "Washington Benevolent Society," have been assailed by the traducers of the fame and the revilers of the memory of Washington, with no very common degree of asperity and abuse—charging them with plotting against the liberties of the country, and of possessing or exercising no one attribute of charity or benevolence. Actions having always been acknowledged to speak louder than words—and the more effectually to give the lie to such base and unfounded insinuations, we copy from the Baltimore Federal Republican, of the 30th ult. the following advertisement of the managers of the "WASHINGTON ACADEMY," an institution reared and supported at the expence of the Washington Benevolent Society of the State of Maryland.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Managers of the WASHINGTON ACADEMY, instituted for the *Benefit of the Poor*, are now prepared to receive applications for the admission of children whose parents wish them to enjoy the advantages of Education. At present their funds will only admit of the gratuitous instruction of indigent youths, but arrangements are making which will enable them, in a few months, to Educate and Clothe poor children whose parents are not blessed with the means of supporting them.

May 18, 1811.

[*Signed by the Managers.*]

FOURTH OF JULY.

Mr. THOMAS LYMAN, at the request of the town, has accepted the appointment to deliver an Oration on the approaching 4th of July.—Preceding the Oration, an introductory prayer will be offered by the Rev. Mr. WHEATON, and the Declaration of Independence read by Mr. HENRY Y. CRANSTON.

The Committee, appointed by the town for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the day, invite all those who are disposed to join in the celebration, to assemble at, or near the State-House, at 9 o'clock, A. M.—WILLIAM DENNIS, Esq. Col. WILLIAM MOORE, Col. JAMES PERRY, and BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD, who are appointed Marshals for the day, will form the procession in the following Order:—

Independent Volunteers,
Music and Standards,
Newport Artillery,
Officers of the Militia,
Military and Naval Officers of the United States,
Citizens and Strangers,
Mechanic Association,
Officers of the Customs,
Town-Treasurer and Town-Clerk,
Town-Council, preceded by the Town-Serjeant,
Justices of the Peace,
Judges of the Courts,
Representatives to the General-Assembly,
State Senators,
Members of Congress,
General-Treasurer.
His Honor the Lieut. Governor,
Orator of the Day.
Clergy,
Committee of Arrangements,
Marshals of the Day.

The procession to form on Washington-Square, and at half past 9 o'clock, A. M. move up the south side of the square, down Spring street, through Franklin-street, and up Thames-street, to Trinity-Church.—After the Oration, the procession will form in Church-street, proceed up Thames-street, through Farewell-street, to Washington-square, where it will be dismissed.

The Committee particularly request, that the Citizens will join the procession.

The Church will be opened for the admission of Ladies precisely at 10 o'clock. They are requested to take the wall pews below, and side gallery, leaving the front gallery for the Music, and the body pews below for the Military and Procession.

By Order of the Committee,
DANIEL SHELDON, *Chairman.*
BENJAMIN B. MUMFORD, *Sec'ry.*

Monday last, the 24th instant, being the Festival of St. John the Baptist, and the Anniversary Election of the Grand Lodge of this State, the day was celebrated by the Fraternity at Bristol. The Grand Lodge convened at 9 o'clock, A. M. and proceeded in the election of the Grand Officers for the year ensuing, when the following Brethren, were declared duly elected to the offices affixed to their names respectively, viz.—

M. W. SYLVESTER CHILD, jun. *Grand-Master.*
R. W. THOMAS S. WEBB, *Deputy Grand-Master.*
W. AMOS MAINE ATWELL, *Senior Grand-Warden.*
W. CHRISTOPHER RHODES, *Junior Grand-Warden.*
W. JOHN HOLROYD, *Grand-Secretary.*
W. W. WILKINSON, *Grand-Treasurer.*
W. JOHN A. SHAW, *Senior Grand-Deacon.*
W. GILES LUTHER, *Junior Grand-Deacon.*
Rev. & W. ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, *Grand-Chaplain.*
W. PETER GRINNELL, *Grand-Marshal.*
W. WILLIAM DOUGLASS, *Grand Sword-Bearer.*

HONORARY MEMBERS—Joseph Tillinghast, Israel Davis, Joshua C. Maurran, Ebenezer Cole, John Davis, Edward Easton, Samuel Wright, Abner Alden.

After the election a grand procession was formed, and, accompanied by music, marched to the Presbyterian Meeting-House, where a discourse, well adapted to the occasion, and replete with masonic and religious instruction, was delivered by the Rev. Brother WATSON. Several hymns were performed by a large number of singers. The procession again formed, and moved to the Hotel, where the Brethren partook of an entertainment provided by Mrs. GREENLEAF. We have seldom witnessed a more numerous assemblage of Brethren on this occasion, and the day was concluded with the utmost harmony and good order. *Providence American.*

From the SALEM GAZETTE.

FRENCH STATE PAPER.

The last Patriot (a democratic paper in Boston) contains an extraordinary document, purporting to be a communication from the Duc de Cadore, dated October 30, 1810. The Editor of the Patriot says, "For ourselves we are convined of its authenticity beyond a reasonable doubt." It is a violent attack upon the English constitution, and a severe satire upon all free governments. The Duke maintains seriously that the Continent will never rest quietly in submission to the sway of Bona-

gover[illegible]
courage [illegible]
says, *Engla*[illegible]
the Continent[illegible]
Duke is of o[illegible]
England is a *s*[illegible]
ed by the organ[illegible]
ment to consult the [illegible]
ple of his kingdom in [illegible]
of his ministers. The E[illegible]
he says is "a set of petty tyr[illegible]
reading this extraordinary p[illegible]
we have been deeply impress[illegible]
the analogy that is manifest [illegible]
the tyrannical opinions of the [illegible]
who would not permit any gove[illegible]
to remain *free* lest it should [illegible]
factious, and the despotical spe[illegible]
Governor Gerry, who proscribes [illegible]
dom of opinion and of speech bec[illegible]
those prerogatives would be o[illegible]
exercised in passing judgment and co[illegible]
demination upon his conduct. T[illegible]
French Duke and our American Demo[illegible]
crats agree in opinion, that whatever [illegible]
can or may be *abused*, ought to be destroyed. Their views are narrow, political and selfish. Gerry wishes to affix a padlock to the lips of all, lest some should murmur at his tyranny; and the French government undoubtedly desire to prostrate every Republic, or free government. Speaking of England,

"In England, as has been the case in France, factions can never be mended; they must be *extirpated*. Some few persons, ambitious, or bankrupt in character and fortune, will always, under the existence of the actual constitution of a royal Democracy, find opportunities to mislead the ignorant, and to head the needy and disaffected in committing excesses, dangerous to the peace of Europe by *contagious examples*."

It is manifest that the French nation think their government insecure and unstable, while a single free form of government is permitted to remain as a monument to admonish and rebuke their people for their servitude.

Our Democrats must be pleased by hearing French opinions upon subjects that have often engaged their attention. The Duke, after deprecating the absolute despotism of the English Factions, asks,

"Have they not forced their King to leave *unpunished* a political agent [*undoubtedly Erskine*] who deserved to be impeached for want of ability or of integrity, in disobeying and disregarding his instructions? Have they not forced their King to leave *unrewarded* another political agent, [*Jackson*,] whose firmness and whose obedience to the orders of his Sovereign exposed him to public insult and personal dangers? Have they not forced their King to swallow, without daring to resent, these and other provocations, though offered by *the most* WEAK *and* CONTEMPTIBLE *of governments?*"

Here the American nation is again flattered and complimented by those who long since declared that we were *without honor* and *without spirit*. At length the Duke passes sentence upon us, and in a few words our destiny is fixed:—

"No more neutrals shall be endured. Capital punishment shall be inflicted on the master and crew of any foreign country trading with England."

Napoleon is resolved to exterminate every free government. The United States are the only Republic unsubdued. The recent speech of our Gallic Gerry, and the present unrelenting and despotical proceedings of an obedient and obsequious Legislature, excite suspicion, that we are affiliated with the Hero of Jaffa and the Paragon of Human Nature.

Died,

At Baltimore on the 20th inst. Hon. SAMUEL CHASE,—Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States; a patriot of 1776, and one of the most eminent citizens of the state of Maryland.

At South-Kingstown on the 24th inst. Mr. MUMFORD HAZARD, formerly of this town.

In this town on Friday last, Mrs. PATIENCE SAYRE, widow of the late Mr. Lewis Sayre, in the 55th year of her age.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
JUNE 29, 1811.

ENTERED.

Schooner William, Turner, Havanna.

CLEARED.

Brig Neptune, Dunwell, Porto Omoa: sch'r Resolution, Bretton, Trinidad: sloop Aurora, Cahoone, New-York.

Arrived yesterday, sch'r William, Turner, of this port, 18 days from Havanna.—Left, June 9th, brig German Peggy, Gorton, for this port in 8 days: sch's Azubah & Ruth, Shearman, do. uncertain: Hiram, Dennis, do. just arrived: Gov. Strong, Burt, of Warren, just arrived, in 32 days from New-York: ship Erato, for New-York in 15 days: brig Wm. Williams, for Middletown, uncertain; brig Montezuma, Churchell, for Boston, next day.—June 9th, off Cape Ann, spoke brig John, 42 days from Algesiras, for Gloucester.

The ship Mary, Tisdale, of this port, was at Rio Janeiro April 30th, uncertain when to sail

p[illegible]
land[illegible]
Old [illegible]
bound on [illegible]
June 8.

Sales [illegible]

On TUESDAY, July 2, 18[illegible]
o'clock A. M. on the premi[illegible]

THE House and other buildings, together with the Lot on which they stand, situated in Pelham-street; late the property of Mr. *John M in*.—Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

VALUABLE ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on very reasonable terms, his very valuable estate in Thames-street, a few rods north of the Brick-Market. The Lot is 78 feet front, and extends to the cove 535 feet. There is on ths lot a large and convenient Dwelling-House, in good repair, a hatter's shop, and a stable.—This estate is unquestionably as good a stand for business as any in Newport, and is particularly convenient for a Lumber Yard.—For terms, apply to Mr. *Charles Peke*, or to

BENJAMIN COZZENS.

Newport, June 27.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated Estate in Broad-street, No. 55, consisting of a well finished House, and a large Garden and Yard, with every convenience for a family.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

CORNELL LITTLEFIELD.

Newport, June 28.

REUBEN TABER,
TAILOR.

HAS taken the Room over the store now occupied by Mr. *Saunders Malbone*, (opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House) where intending to carry on his business, he respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends.

Newport, June 26

FOR ALEXANDRIA,
Or a port in Chesapeake Bay.

THE Schooner MARY, JAMES BARKER Master, 85 tons burthen, in good order, will sail in all next week.—For freight or passage apply to the Master on board at Dean's Wharf.

Newport, June 26.

WILLIAM ALMY,
Respectfully informs his Friends and the public.

THAT he has taken that large and convenient House of Capt. *John Wood's*, in Middletown, 1 1-2 miles from Newport, where he intends keeping a genteel Boarding-House. Gentlemen or Ladies wishing to spend a few weeks or months at his House, can be accommodated.—He likewise informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport, that he keeps a house of Entertainment for those that ride or walk out for pleasure.

Middletown, June 27.

To be Sold at Public Auction,
On Friday, July 5, 1811, *at Noon,*
At the Office of CALEB HAYWARD, *in State-Street* BOSTON.

EIGHT Hundred and Forty Eight Shares in the Stock of the *Rhode Island Coal Company*, unless all assessments due thereon, with interest from 28th ult. and necessary charges, shall be previously paid, viz:—

No. 205 to 456		inclusive	456 Shares.
493	684		
841	852		
728	732		5
704	708		5
1069	1068		60
865	876		12
949	1008		60
877	888		12
889	948		60
1117	1140		24
1069	1080		12
1[illegible]7	1116		10
1093	1104		12
1	12		12
1153	1176		24
745	804		60
193	204		12
853	869		12

Being 848 Shares.

By order of the Directors.
JOS MAY *Treasurer,*
of the Rhode Island Coal Company.
Boston, April 2, 1811.

[illegible] ...ND, &c.
[illegible] June 14, 1811.

[illegible] ...dry evil-minded [illegible] ...t to disquiet and [illegible] the good citizens [illegible] ...e printed, published [illegible] statements and reports, [illegible] large sums of money, [illegible] Balances) due from this [illegible] Officers and Soldiers of the [illegible] late under the command of [illegible] ...rary, Elliot and Topham, for the [illegible] ...iation of their pay whilst in the [illegible] of the United States;—And al[illegible] ...h the General Assembly have re[illegible] ...lly declared that this State is not [illegible] for the same: and although the [illegible] Crary and Topham, and Major [illegible] ...gg, as agents in behalf of themselves [illegible] the Officers and Soldiers of said Regiments, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1785, by an instrument in writing under their hands, did forever renounce all claim and demand against this State for the said depreciation;—Yet said reports, having in many instances gained belief, and occasioned much disquiet and alarm in the minds of many of the good people of this State:—

Wherefore it is Voted and Resolved, That this State is not liable to pay the said depreciation (called Crary's Balances) nor any part thereof; And that neither the Officers and Soldiers of said Regiments, nor any person claiming under them, have any claim or demand whatever against this State for the same.

And it is further Voted and Resolved, That these Resolutions, together with the annexed copy of said renunciation, be published three weeks successively in all the Newspapers printed in this State.

Voted and passed unanimously,
By order,
THOMAS BURGESS, *Clerk.*

In the Senate read the same day, and concurred, unanimously.

By Order,
SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

It is also Voted and Resolved, That together with the foregoing Resolutions, there be published in all the Newspapers, the names of the Members who voted on the passing thereof.

Voted and passed unanimously.
By Order,
THOMAS BURGESS, *Clerk.*

In the Senate read the same day, and concurred. *By order,*
SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*
June 14, 1811. *A true copy:*
Witness, SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

WHEREAS the Hon. General Assembly have, at this session, received the report of their committee, reporting the balances due the officers and men of the 3 Battalions lately commanded by Col's Crary, Elliot and Topham, and have recommended the same to Mr. Chinn for settlement and certificates accordingly.—We therefore, the Subscribers, acting for and representing said troops before the Legislature, do hereby solemnly renounce as well for them as ourselves, every kind of claim and demand against this State separately, on account of their and our services, and that we will never make any such claim or demand, whether we obtain our demands of the United States, or not.

Done in presence of — *A. CRARY.*
Joseph Russell. — *JOHN TOPHAM.*
Welcome Arnold. — *JOSIAH FLAGG.*
South-Kingstown, 4th Nov. 1785.

Newport, June 18, 1811.
I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original, remaining in my Office.
WM. ENNIS, *Gen. Treasurer.*

Messrs. Tillinghast Almy, Daniel Angell, Nicholas Arnold, Levin Bartlett, John L. Boss, jun. Jonathan Bowen, Charles Brayton, Samuel W. Bridgham, Tristam Burges, Nathan Brown, Henry Bull, Silas Comstock, Robert Crandall, Joseph Childs, Benjamin Greene, Stafford Greene, Stephen Greene, John Gorton, John Hagadorn, Benjamin Hazard, William Humphrey, Gardner Kinyon, Christopher Manchester, Thomas Manchester, Samuel Mason, James B. Mason, Andrew M'Corrie, Thomas Noyes, Stephen Olney, William Pearce, Ebenezer Peck, Godfrey Pearce, Hazael Peckham, Alanson Peckham, George Potter, Henry Reynolds, Thomas Remington, Peleg Rhodes, Christopher Rhodes, William Ross, Jonathan Salisbury, Nathaniel Smith, John Sands, Benjamin Smith, Daniel Stanton, Solomon Taylor, William Taylor, Joseph Tifft, Jeremiah Thurston, Levi Totten, Jesse Tourtellot, William Waterman, James Wells, Walter White, William Whipple, Edward Willcox, Abraham Wilkinson, Isaac Wilkinson, Philip Wilbour.

House of Representatives, June 14, 1811.
I hereby certify, that the preceding contains a list of all the names of the members of the House of Representatives who voted on the passing of said Resolutions. *Witness,*
THOMAS BURGESS, *Clerk.*

[illegible] ...ed to [illegible] ..., and it [illegible] ...unts should [illegible] be compel[illegible] remain unset[illegible] ... C. *Shaw*, Esq.
[illegible] ...E WANTON.
May 23.

Paper-Hangings.

George Wanton,

Corner of Market-Square.

OFFERS for Sale, [illegible] Rolls [illegible] ...R-HANGINGS, of the latest [illegible] ...east pat...ns, with suitable [illegible] ...ed several boxes [illegible] ...patterns, some[illegible] [illegible] ...and [illegible] ...of the [illegible]

[illegible] ...ortment, [illegible] ...ooks, Bibles, [illegible] a best Foolscap, [illegible] ...tter Paper, with every [illegible] ...in the stationary line. As [illegible] ...as he is about to form some [illegible] arrangements, he will sell at very low prices.

Several hundred volumes second-hand Books, in good order, which will be sold for less than half the original price.

Newport, May 23.

H A T S,

AT No. 91, THAMES-STREET.

B. & S. G. Weaver,

Inform their Friends and the Public in general.

THAT they have just completed their Spring supply of HATS, bought at New-York by one of the firm, consisting of Men's Beaver, elastic sattin Beaver, castor and knapt Hats, of all sizes and prices.—*Also*, A very great assortment of Youth's and Children's Hats, All which will be sold as cheap as at any store in the State,

April 12, 1811.

LIVERPOOL SALT, &c.

6000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.
Russia and Ravens Duck.
A few barrels Boston Mess Beef.
For sale by C. COOK.
Newport, May 30.

HENRY BULL & Co.
Offer for Sale,
FIFTY Pieces best Ravens DUCK, on the most reasonable terms.
Newport, March 2.

TO LET,
And immediate possession given.

THAT pleasantly situated DWELLING-HOUSE in Spring-street, with a large Garden, and every other necessary convenience, now in the occupancy of *B. B. Mumford*, Esq.—For further particulars and terms, apply to BENJAMIN GARDINER.
[illegible] town, June 13.

JOHN REMINGTON,
Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has taken that noted HOTEL in Mill-street, lately occupied by Mr. *Beriah Eldred*, where [illegible] intends keeping a genteel BOARDING-HOUSE for Ladies and Gentlemen, who may be assured every attention shall be paid to them, that will make their reception and accommodation pleasant and agreeable.
Newport March 23.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL [illegible] of Dry Goods, [illegible] of [illegible], Cassimeres Velvets, [illegible] Muslins, &c. Also several chests [illegible] Teas of a superior quality, and the latest importation.—Apply to
PELEG T [illegible] ...ASTON.
Newport, May [illegible].

TO LET.

THE STORES situated in Thames-street and Market-square, lately occupied by *Lopez & Dexter.*—For terms, apply to
THOMAS DENNIS, or
JOHN DENNIS.
Newport, May [illegible].

S. & E. Martin,

No. 51, Long-Wharf,
HAVE FOR SALE,

ELEVEN Tons ENGLISH IRON flat, round and square bars.
6 Do. Swede's Ditto, flat and square.
5 Do Russia Ditto, old Sable, suitable for cart and waggon tire.
2 Do. spike Rods
100 Crates best Staffordshire and Liverpool Earthen Ware.
30 complete Dining Sets, blue and white hermit printed, willow and tree patterns extra quality, direct from the potteries in Staffordshire.
6 Hogsheads best China, containing Tea and Coffee setts, compleat.
6 Boxes gilt China, same
2000 wt. English dry White Lead.
20 Kegs Ditto, ground in Oil.
354 Bales prime New-Orleans Cotton.
560 Boxes best brown Havanna Sugars, entitled to debenture.
7 Casks London Porter.
Newport, July 7, 1810.

Cranston & Shaw,

OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE,

TEN Hogsheads 4th proof Jamaica Rum.
5 do. 3d do. St. Croix Do.
10 Pipes Gin
100 Barrels superfine New York Flour.
100 do do Wilmington Do.
50 Bags old Batavia Coffee.
40 do. West-India Do.
10 Chests Souchong Tea.
10 Kegs Tobacco
20 Barrels Prime Beef.
20 quarter casks Malaga Wine.
Newport. Jan. 12.

Henry Bull & Co.

No. 78 Thames street,
HAVE FOR SALE.

CLEAR and Merchantable pine and spruce Boards: Timber. window frame stuff. spruce and hemlock scantling; 500,000 cedar and pine shingles; cedar clapboards; laths; birch boards, plank and joist; 2½ and 3 inch pine and spruce plank, suitable for ship building or repairing; an assortment of Nails; Paints of various colours by the keg —Also, a general assortment of GROCERIES wholesale and retail.—American manufactured Cotton Yarn and cloth cheaper than at any other store in Newport.—They have now on hand 10 pipes country gin of a superior flavour: 20 bbls. prime Pork: 12 bales upland Cotton: 60 boxes mould candles: 50 do best brown soap; Russia and Ravens Duck by the bolt: Hyson, Hyson-skin and Souchong Tea by the chest, and a few hogsheads retailing molasses. All which will be disposed of on the most liberal terms

They likewise inform their friends they transact Auction and Commission business, Every attention will be paid to the interests of their employers, and every favour gratefully acknowledged

N. B. Persons wishing to purchase Lumber by the Cargo may be supplied on the most advantageous terms and shortest notice
Newport. August 30 1810.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the Subscribers on the 29th of May last, an indented apprentice to the Rope Making business, named DANIEL LEWIS, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, and stout built—All persons are hereby forbid carrying off or employing said apprentice, on penalty of the law.—Whoever will return said Apprentice, shall receive the above reward, and all necessary charges paid, by
ABRAHAM & GEORGE TILLEY.
Newport, June 20, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator upon the estate of SAMUEL LAWTON, late of Newport, Mariner, deceased, intestate, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.
GOLD S. SILLIMAN, *Adm'r.*
Newport, March 4

William White,

Has for SALE, Wholesale and Retail,
No. 11, LONG-WHARF

FOUR Hogsheads 4th proof Jamaica Rum; 4th do. St. Croix ditto; 2 pipes French Brandy; 4 Hogsheads Molasses; 200 boxes English Herring; an assortment of hollow Ware and Nails; Lumber; Pine-Boards; 250 M. Pine-Shingles; 100 do Cedar ditto; 12 Tubs Steel; 20 barrels Pork.
Newport, Jan. 10, 1811.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administratrix upon the estate of ENOCH CRANDALL, late of Charlestown, deceased, intestate and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to her, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to MARY CRANDALL, *Adm'x.*
Charlestown, June 10, 1811.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South Kingstown, Guardian of the person and effects of WILLIAM HULL jun of said Town, hereby forbids all persons trusting him, or doing any business with him whatsoever, on penalty of the law
WILLIAM HULL.
South Kingstown May 30 1811.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of Newport that he has procured two good and approved Sweeps, who are at all times ready to attend to the business of chimney sweeping—The price for sweeping is 25 cents for lower, and 20 cents for upper [illegible] smokes Those who wish to have their chimneys swept will please to call or send to his House, No. 1, in the street leading from Tanner to Warner Street
CUFF SIMMONS.
Newport, June 20

John A. Shaw,

Respectfully informs his Friends, and the Public in general,

THAT he has removed from his old stand, to the Store of Mrs. *Mary Brown*, No. 109, Thames-street, formerly occupied by Mr. Walter Cornell, where he offers for Sale, a general Assortment of Fashionable and Fancy GOODS, among which are the following:—

Warranted and common English and Geneva Watches; Gilt and mahogany frame Looking Glasses; brass Andirons, shovels and tongs; brass candlesticks; Britannia Ware, viz. Tea-Pots, Sugar-Bowls, Cream-Pots, Table and Tea Spoons, Cutlery, viz. Knives and forks, Jacknives, penknives, razors, scissors, snuffers and trays; Portable Writing desks; backgammon tables; Flutes, Fifes and Violins; Hunting Apparatus, of every description; Patent and common suspenders; Reeve's Colours, different sizes; silver and Plated Ware, viz. silver cream pots, soup and gravy ladles, tea and table spoons, marrow, mustard and salt do. sugar tongs, scissors and pincushion chains, silver pencil-cases, silver thimbles, plated castors, sugar tongs, candlesticks and spurs; Gold and Jewelry Ware, viz. Medalions, Lockets, breast pins, plain, topaz and pearl-set, finger rings and gold and filagree ear-rings of every description, bracelets of elastic and plain hair-work, gold necklaces, gold watch-chains, seals and keys, elegant cornelian keys set in gold; gold epaulets; Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket-books and Purses, of every description; fancy and common Necklaces, of every kind: with an extensive variety of Fancy Goods.

Watches, of every description, cleaned and repaired with accuracy and warranted.

Jewelry and Silver Ware, of all kinds, manufactured and repaired.

Hair Work and Gold Cyphers neatly executed

Silver Ware and Gold Necklaces warranted good, or the money returned.

He returns his sincere thanks for past favours, and solicits a continuance.

☞ Cash, and the highest price given for Old Gold and Silver.

Newport, April 5.

Theodore A. Foster,

of Coventry, (R. I.)

WILL sell three eighths of the Greeneville Paper Mill and Cotton Factory, situated on the most durable branch of Pawtuxet River, and central as to nearly all the manufacturing interest in Coventry and Warwick.—The said mill has two engines and all the apparatus to carry on the same; and likewise the wheel, room, upright shafts and water privileges, to operate from seven to nine hundred spindles in Cotton or Wool spinning, with a new dam, and five acres of Land for further improvement on both sides the river, the same being now but partially improved, and rented at nine hundred dollars per annum

Also, Two Dwelling-Houses and Lots adjoining, rented at one hundred and sixty dollars per annum.

Also, a Tan-Yard and Bark-House.

Also a new and convenient Store, rented to the Bristol Manufacturing Co at Fifty Dollars per annum, and one quarter part of a two-story House, and four acres of Land, rented at one hundred and forty dollars per annum. The whole situated on the Great Road, and on said river, opposite to the Bristol Manufacturing Co. purchase, and adjoining his Farm.

Also for Sale a small House and Lot near the Coventry Manufacturing Company's works. And likewise, about twenty acres of Land adjoining and heading their streets, on which they have erected upwards of thirty buildings.

Also, one quarter part of four Tracts of excellent Timber Land, situated near the centre of the town of Coventry, containing 220 acres

Also, one share in the Washington Manufacturing Company's Cotton Factory and Grist mill, saw mill and Houses, with all the instalments paid.

He will likewise let, for a term of years, a large Barn and about 100 Acres of his Farm which is composed of excellent tillage, mowing and pasturing land, and has about 300 Fruit Trees on the same, from which have been made 100 barrels of Cider a year, adjoining his House and Lots by him now occupied, and is situated opposite to, and between the Bristol, Coventry, and Greeneville Manufacturing Company purchases and establishments.

Terms of payment will be accommodating; and for one half of the purchase money, notes with good indorsers on interest, payable in two four and six years, will be received.

Coventry, April 5, 1811.

Barrett & Shattuck,

Silk, Cotton, Woollen and Linen Dyers, and Finishers.
No. 53, *Hanover Street, corner of Union Street,* BOSTON.

INFORM the Inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that they have made arrangements with Messrs. SHERMAN & LAWTON, to receive Goods for Dying, Finishing, &c. and to deliver and receive pay for the same on their account.

They Dye of the best warranted colours, and finish in a superior style, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Coatings, Cambricks Sattins, Lustrings, Crape, silk and cotton Velvets, silk and cotton Hosiery and Gloves, sewing Silks, Laces, Lace Veils, Cotton Yarn, Woollen do. &c—Also, Gentlemen's Coats, pantaloons and vests, Ladies sattin Lustrings, crape, cambric and calico Gowns They clean and glaze bed and window Curtains, callender cotton Goods. &c. &c.

From long experience, extensive and improved machinery, a stream of running water, and every necessary accommodation, they have heretofore given general satisfaction and pledge themselves that no exertion on their part shall be wanting to deserve a continuance of public patronage

B. & S. manufacture and keep constantly for sale on the lowest terms for cash or approved credit, superior fine ground and bolted Camwood; do. do Logwood; rasped do.; do Nicaragua; do Redwood; do Fustick.

N B Scarlet, blue, green and yellow military hair for Caps, constantly for sale as above

Boston April 2

Feather Beds & Feathers.

LIVE Geese, Geese and Fowl FEATHERS kept constantly for sale by
ABRAHAM [illegible] ...ARK R,
No. 1 Charles-street.
Newport, Jun 4, 1810.

Ship-Chandlery.

THE Subscribers at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for sale, on good terms, Bar Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1¼ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square—Stoves, Camboose and Anchors, of various sizes.—Linseed and Lamp Oil, Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spike and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles, wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.—Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.—*Also just received,* 2500 bushels Bonavista Salt, and 6 Tons Philadelphia Bar Iron.

EARL & ALLSTON.
Newport, June 2, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE
On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality; Molasses by the gallon; coarse and blown Salt by the bushel; Ginger and Pearl-Ash by retail.—Also Mystic Tyle by the dozen and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the bushel or smaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the bushel; Coal by the bushel. *Also*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay; suitable for Ovens.

Albert W. Gardiner,

No. 102, *Thames-Street.*

HAS received by the latest arrivals at Boston, an extensive Assortment of fashionable DRY GOODS, which together with his former Assortment comprises almost every article in demand.—The above Goods were purchased on such terms as enables him to sell them much cheaper than the usual prices.—He returns his sincere thanks to his former customers, and solicits a continuance of their favours.

Newport Dec. 6.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of GEORGE CHAMPLIN, of Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of the testator, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him

CHRISTOPHER G CHAMPLIN, *Ex'r*
Newport, Rhode-Island, Dec. 15, 1809.

Daniel Sheldon,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he has on hand, a quantity of excellent Cedar Clapboards, Cedar Shingles, Pine Shingles, Boards, Plank, Joist, &c. &c. which he will sell cheap, at his old stand, on Sherburne's Wharf.
Newport, Dec 8, 1809.

Public Health.

BATHING-HOUSE,
PELHAM STREET

THE Proprietor in announcing to the public in general, and to the patrons of this institution in particular, that it is now opened for the accommodation of those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to partake of the "luxury of the Bath," is happy in being able to state, that it is in every respect as complete as at any period since its establishment. To those acquainted it is unnecessary to say, that as to elegance of accommodation, quality of water, situation, cleanliness and attention, this Bathing House is not inferior to any in the United States. It is open every day, from sunrise until 9 o'clock in the evening, Sunday excepted, when it is closed at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Holders of Shares will be furnished with Tickets on account (not less than six at a time) by applying at the Bathing-House—Tickets sold at No 3 Pelham-street, and at the store of Mr *William Lovie*, Thames-street.—Price Fifty Cents.

Newport, June 7.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT Three Hundred and Fifty Acres of good Land, pleasantly situated on the east side of Rhode-Island, about 5 miles from Newport, in the town of Portsmouth, being the Black Point Farm, which abounds with the most valuable sea manure, and a quarry of stone suitable for building and three Dwelling-Houses, and other necessary buildings, consisting of Barns, Cribs, Sheds, &c. and three good orchards.—It will be sold together or in separate Farms, which may be divided into 1, 2, 3 or 4 Farms conveniently, all having an equal privilege to the shore for manure.—For terms, which will be [illegible], apply to DANIEL CHASE, on the premises,
Portsmouth, 3d mo. 8*th.*

THE Subscribers, being appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of DANIEL HOLLOWAY, late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the date hereof are allowed to said creditors to exhibit and prove their respective claims, and that we will attend for that purpose, at our respective dwellings at any time during said period.

GOLD S. SILLIMAN, } *Com'rs.*
JOHN TILLINGHAST, }
Newport, May 6, 1811.

THE Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of DANIEL HOLLOWAY, late of Newport, deceased, having given Bonds as the law directs for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to them, request all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL THURSTON, }
OBADIAH WILLIAMS, } *Executors*
STEPHEN GOULD, }
Newport, 5th mo. 6th, 1811.